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# Advocate of Peace.

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## Secretary Trueblood's Retirement.

As heretofore announced, Benjamin F. Trueblood, who has been secretary of the American Peace Society and editor of the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE* since May, 1892, retires at the annual meeting on May 7. He has made an unusual effort to continue his work in the great cause of international goodwill and peace, but the nervous breakdown which befell him nearly two years ago has proved to be of so serious a nature that it is impossible for him to think of continuing the important duties of the secretaryship. He has therefore resigned his position, and will give himself to entire rest for the coming months, hoping

to be able later still to do some service in the world's work. He hopes that after some months of rest and recuperation he may be able to write, for his younger co-workers, the story of the last twenty-five years of the peace movement. After June first his address will be Newton Highlands, Massachusetts.

## A League of Peace.

There are only two questions now before the friends of peace:

First: How can the great war be stopped?  
Second: How can all war be stopped?

There is much that can be said in favor of not discussing the precise terms of peace at this moment.

There is nothing that can be said against discussing the ways to hasten the day "when the only battlefield will be the market open to commerce and the mind opening to new ideas."

Of all the suggestions for bringing lasting peace at the end of the war none is receiving so much consideration at the present moment as the substitution of the principle of international co-operation for ententes and alliances—in short, the creation of a League of Peace of the more advanced nations to maintain hereafter the peace of the world.

Already the idea has been advocated by such bodies as the Union of Democratic Control of England, the South German Social Democrats, the American Socialist Party, the International Peace Bureau at Berne, the Emergency Peace Conference at Chicago, the Woman's Peace Party, the Dutch Anti-War Council, the World Peace Foundation, and the New York Peace Society, while such individuals as Viscount Bryce and Norman Angell in England, and Mr. Taft, Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Lowell, Mr. Hammond, Mr. Marburg, Mr. Holt and others in this country, are working out tentative plans for a League of Peace.

Without expressing our views as to the basis for a League of Peace at this moment, we present for the consideration of our readers some of the questions that must be carefully studied by international statesmen before a League of Peace can be established. We urge all friends of peace to be considering them, so that if, when the time arrives (if it does arrive), the peace workers will not be found unready.

**CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING A LEAGUE OF PEACE.****Formation.**

1. Shall a conference of all the nations be called to form a League of Peace to come into existence when ratified by
  - a) all or
  - b) a certain percentage of the powers?
2. Or shall a select list of powers be invited?
3. Shall such conference be called now or at the close of the war or thereafter?
4. Shall the United States, the Allies, the Neutrals, some single nation or other nations, initiate the conference?
5. How few nations could start the League with hope of success?
  - a) How many of the eight great powers?
  - b) How many of the smaller powers?

**Guarantees.**

1. Shall the League guarantee and respect
  - a) the vital interests (territory and sovereignty) of its members?
  - b) the national honor?

**Peaceful Settlement of Differences.**

1. Shall all differences be arbitrated?
2. Or shall territory, sovereignty, etc., be reserved from arbitration?
3. Or shall only justiciable questions be arbitrated?
4. Or shall only those things be arbitrated which the members have severally agreed to refer to arbitration?
5. Shall the League offer to arbitrate with nations outside the League? If so, what questions?

**Courts.**

1. Shall the present Hague Court be the Court of the League?
2. Or some specially constituted one? If so, what?

**Council of Conciliation.**

1. Shall a Council of Conciliation be established to pass upon non-justiciable questions?
  - a) Shall it have power to decide disputes?
  - b) Or shall its powers be only advisory?
  - c) Or shall it have power to make recommendations on its own initiative?

**Assembly.**

1. Is an assembly necessary as distinct from a court?
2. If so, shall it be occasional or periodic?
3. Shall it have absolute legislative power, or
4. Shall its decrees be
  - a) Referred to the nations for approval, or
  - b) Become law within a stated period unless vetoed?
5. Shall legislation be enacted by
  - a) majority vote (United States),
  - b) three-fourths majority vote (Continental Congress), or
  - c) unanimous vote (Hague Conferences)?

**Sanction.**

1. Shall the League use
  - a) Force or

**b) Moral sanction?**

2. If force, shall its use be confined
  - a) to compelling the reference of a dispute to a court or to the Council of Conciliation?
  - b) to the carrying out of the decision of the court or the Council of Conciliation?
3. If force, shall its use be confined
  - a) to maintaining law within the League or
  - b) to coerce non-members?
4. If force is used against a non-member, shall it have
  - a) unconditional right to coerce non-member or
  - b) only for reasons which would be valid against member of League?
5. Shall force be under command of Court, Assembly, Council of Conciliation, or some form of executive, or shall it be assembled by joint agreement as occasion requires?

**Limitation of Armaments.**

1. Shall League agree to disarm down to a point a little larger than any force of outside nation or alliance likely to attack it, or
2. Shall nations arm themselves according to their judgment,
3. Or shall Assembly decree size of force?

**Joining League.**

1. Shall any outside nation have right to enter League by ratifying agreement, or
2. Must its application be approved? If so, how?

**Withdrawal.**

1. Can member of League withdraw on due notice, or
2. Shall membership be perpetual, or
3. Shall League be constituted for stated period of years?

**Expulsion.**

1. Can nations expel recalcitrant nation
  - a) with or
  - b) without cause?
2. If so,
  - a) by unanimous consent or
  - b) by what majority?

**The Pan-American Conference.**

The Pan-American Conference will open in the Pan-American building in Washington on May 24, and continue for one week. This conference will be in some respects the most important meeting of representatives of the Pan-American countries since Secretary Blaine advocated the Pan-American movement. The conference is under the general charge of Mr. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, who is acting with the co-operation of Secretary Bryan and the hearty approval of President Wilson.

By authority of Congress invitations have been sent by the President to the republics of Central and South America to appoint as delegates their ministers of finance and not exceeding three representatives of the banking institutions in each of the republics. It is un-